

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,191.

# TUCKER'S TRIUMPH.

IT WAS VERY REMARKABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. CABINET-MAKING DIFFICULTIES. Reasons Why Leading Republicans Are Loath to Accept Portfolios. Norfolk Navy-Yard Improvement. Butler's Hand in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.—(Special.)—As the smoke of the recent battle between Tucker and Yost rolls away, and the conflict can be viewed calmly and dispassionately, the remarkable victory of Mr. Tucker becomes more apparent and emphatic. Few can realize the tremendous effort made by Mr. Yost and his friends. The press of this city for several days had been filled with partisan statements, favorable to the contestant. It had been noised in the House that Mr. Yost and his father, Mr. S. M. Yost, proprietor of Yost's Weekly, had become greatly involved in running a paper, at a loss, to propagate Republican principles. It was privately hinted that the \$10,000 which the contestant would receive would relieve the financial embarrassment of the paper, and thus materially aid the Republican party. Members were told that the contestant and his friends had been earnest supporters of McKinley in his fight for the presidential nomination. To secure the wavering and uncertain Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, the recognized representative of McKinley, made a bitter and earnest speech in behalf of Mr. Yost. Ex-Congressmen Waddill, Brady, and Bowden were here during the entire discussion, abusing their privilege of the floor to aid and influence members to vote for the contestant. The contestant himself made a malignant and vindictive speech to arouse the passions and secure the support of his party associates.

To further prejudice the Republicans, Dr. Thomas, of Michigan, a narrow-minded and mean-spirited fellow, presided over a discussion between Mr. Tucker and Yost, in which Mr. Tucker had assailed Yost for voting formerly in Congress to grant an enormous pension to the widow of Phil Sheridan, who had desolated the Valley of Virginia. It will be remembered, also, that last summer the convention that nominated Mr. Yost, after perceiving that the Republican ticket was called, transformed itself into a trial court, and without giving notice to Tucker, or hearing any evidence, passed resolutions, proposing to unseat Tucker and seat Yost. It was expected that these resolutions would be decisive of the case.

Then, to make victory doubly secure, General James A. Walker, heralded as the ex-commander-in-chief of the whole Virginia, and a former Democrat of distinction and wonderful powers, was put forward to close the debate for the contestant, with the expectation of his stampeding the field and crushing out all opposition.

**REPUBLICAN ROUT.**

Despite the General's abusive and vehement speech, however, these wonderful manipulations, and the using of unseen and shameful influences, the whole Virginia Republican contingent was routed completely, in a House where the Republicans have a majority of over 125. Such, indeed, must be the reflections of General Walker at the picture of the whole Virginia Republican contingent, who were so easily routed in his own State. The verdict stamps as false and infamous the whole charges of fraud and corruption made against the Democratic party of Virginia by the enemies of Virginia, and the Democracy of the State have the proud honor of having appeared before a tribunal of political opponents, and of being acquitted with credit. Mr. Jenkins (the publican), of West Virginia, in discussing this publican, said that a thorough examination of the elections in Virginia had convinced him that they were as fair as those in Northern States. Mr. McCall (Republican), chairman of the Election Committee, remarked that the Republican party was tired of seating Republican members from the South, with the hope of building up the party there, and that the policy of the party should be to give these seats fairly and impartially. He made a profound impression on the House by his discussion of this case. He showed that the last Democratic House only had turned back Republicans, while the House had turned back twelve Democrats. Mr. McCall made a great speech, appealing for justice and fairness.

The decision of this case must give poor comfort to the Republicans who are contesting in Virginia, expecting to be seated by the majority which they will have in the next House, and not on the merits of their cases. In the present House, while the present House they have a majority of 125. Messrs. McCall, Coddling, and Jenkins, who have shown themselves eminently fair and impartial, will be members of the next House, and will no doubt serve on the Elections Committee. This will be a severe blow to the Republican contestants in Virginia, who rely upon prejudices and partisanship.

The decision of this case must give poor comfort to the Republicans who are contesting in Virginia, expecting to be seated by the majority which they will have in the next House, and not on the merits of their cases. In the present House, while the present House they have a majority of 125. Messrs. McCall, Coddling, and Jenkins, who have shown themselves eminently fair and impartial, will be members of the next House, and will no doubt serve on the Elections Committee. This will be a severe blow to the Republican contestants in Virginia, who rely upon prejudices and partisanship.

**McKINLEY'S TROUBLES.**

There has been a great deal of discussion here as to why President-elect McKinley has had so much difficulty in securing a first-class cabinet. McKinley has had a great deal of trouble in securing a first-class cabinet. McKinley has had a great deal of trouble in securing a first-class cabinet. McKinley has had a great deal of trouble in securing a first-class cabinet.

There are two obvious reasons for this State of things, which are almost universally accepted here. First, McKinley, as an "advance agent of prosperity," seems to be discredited before his administration commences. The Republicans feel that the new administration will result in a failure as marked and notorious as the present one. It is evident that a widespread disappointment pervades the ranks of all thoughtful Republicans. Republican statements are so positive in their political fortunes with an administration which, it is evident, will fail.

Second, many men are not disposed to serve under an administration which will be completely dominated by Mark Hanna. There is no question that McKinley is under great personal and political obligations to Hanna, and that Hanna will absolutely control him and his policy. It is predicted that his way will be more absolute than any yet exercised over a President. It is very rare here that one hears the question asked, "What will McKinley do?" The query is always, "What will Mark Hanna do?" Hanna has secured nomination and election promises for McKinley that it would be humiliating for a Cabinet officer to fulfill. Thus, many would be willing to serve McKinley, if he were otherwise situated, but they are not willing to be mere pawns in the hands of a President who is to do so under present circumstances, and thus become a mere subordinate of

Mark Hanna, and an executor of his corrupt promises.

**NORFOLK HARBOR.**

Mr. J. C. Carroll and others, of the Joint committee representing the select and Common Councils of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, the Chamber of Commerce of Norfolk, the Board of Trade of Portsmouth, and the Business Men's Association of Norfolk, reached here this morning. The object of their visit was to ascertain for the joint committee there is for the appropriation of this session to deepen the channel from Hampton Roads to the Norfolk navy-yard, and also to invite the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House to visit Norfolk. The committee will start on this trip to-morrow (Sunday), the 24th instant.

Representative Tyler, of the Second Virginia District, gave Mr. Carroll all the information in his possession. After leaving Mr. Tyler, Mr. Carroll and his associates met Mr. George B. Bowden, a former member of Congress from the Second District, and now the national Republican committeeman for Virginia. Mr. Bowden introduced the Norfolk gentlemen to Chairman Hooker and the leading members of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House. They said they regretted that it would be impossible to take in the Norfolk navy-yard, already arranged. Mr. Hooker promised, however, on the part of himself and his colleagues on the committee, that upon their return from New Orleans they would appear on a special visit to Norfolk harbor.

Mr. Bowden also took the Norfolk gentlemen to call on General Craighill, Chief of Engineers, with whom they had a very pleasant and satisfactory interview. General Craighill read them a recommendation made by Colonel Casey for \$250,000 to deepen the approaches and channel to the Norfolk navy-yard, which General Craighill had increased to \$300,000. This General Craighill had sent through the Secretary of the Navy to be sent to Congress. He did not, however, think anything could be done to secure an appropriation by the present Congress, but he felt sure the Navy Department must and would insist on the channel to Norfolk's navy-yard being deepened to the extent of thirty feet by the next Congress.

Mr. Carroll and the other Norfolk gentlemen were very much gratified with the result of their visit, and with their various interviews with government officials, and they left for home to-night on the Norfolk and Washington steamer, feeling that they had accomplished their mission for Norfolk and the navy-yard.

**BUTLER FOR DUBOIS.**

Information has been received here indicating the certainty of Senator Dubois's election by the Idaho Legislature. Senator Butler's telegram to the Populist members of the Legislature is understood to mean an endorsement of Dubois's candidacy. The present deadlock is favorable to Dubois, and Senator Butler's advice to support a Populist so long as there is the possibility of a hope of his election, is understood to be in Dubois's interest. There is little doubt now that Dubois will finally pull through.

Senator Butler has acted in good faith in this matter with the Democratic Committee, according to the understanding between the Democrats, Populists, and silver Republicans. The effort was made to elect a Dubois Legislature in Idaho. Advising the Populists to keep up the road by voting for their own candidate is equivalent, at this stage of the contest, to supporting Dubois. That is the interpretation here of Senator Butler's interference at the time, and it is also regarded as an indication of his future political alliance.

It was in the power of the Populists in the House, a day or two ago, to defeat Mr. Tucker, owing to the closeness of the vote, but they abstained from voting. It is said, under the direction of Senators Butler and Allen.

**PERSONAL AND POSTAL.**

Colonel George Campbell, of Charlotte, N. C., is at the Raleigh, on his way home from New York.

Mr. L. H. Hyde and Miss Ellis, registered from Virginia, were married yesterday at the St. James, the ceremony taking place in the parlor of the hotel. The bride, of Richmond-Hotel Vendome, is J. Bendheim, Richmond; O. Gales, Richmond; J. W. Good, Winchester; R. S. Brank, University of Virginia—The Raleigh.

M. W. Martin, Richmond; E. A. Miller, Danville; H. A. Redford, Richmond—Metropolitan.

Colonel H. H. has been commissioned postmaster at Harper's Home, Va., and Mary E. Williams, at Malmesbury, Va. Star mail service changes have been made in the following:

From Richmond to Norfolk, from February 1, 1897, permit the postmaster at Blackstone and Norfolk to deliver the mails to the carrier one hour in advance of regular schedule. No complaint be connected is broken and no complaint be connected is broken and no complaint be connected is broken.

**THE FEDERAL SENATE.**

**Pension Bills Disposed Of—Pacific Railroad Compromise.**

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate devoted itself to-day to the business of clearing the calendar of pension bills, and of other bills to which no objection and of other bills. Of the former, all were passed, and a single exception. There were twenty-five minutes to dispose of them. Of the latter class of bills there were some thirty passed, including the following:

Appropriating \$15,000 for the heirs of three Indians killed by mob violence in Colorado in March, 1895; to reclassify postal railway clerks; appropriation at Gettysburg for a statue of Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa.; to the heirs of John Reynolds, for the occupation of his shops and yards by gunboats.

Appropriating \$100,000 additional for the public building at Norfolk, Va.

Authorizing the construction of a public building at Cape Fear river, near Wilmington, N. C.

Appropriating \$5,000 to the Cumberland Female College, McMinnville, Tenn., for the use of its buildings during the civil war.

Appropriating \$3,000 for Messrs. Rhes and Anderson, for cotton used by the United States forces during the war.

The House authorized the construction of a railroad bridge across the Rio Grande river at El Paso, Tex.

The Senate bill giving to the Court of Claims jurisdiction of the claim of Warren Hall for cotton seized during the war.

The Union Pacific railroad compromise arrangement was the subject of a resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Populist), of Nebraska, and agreed to without objection, calling on the Attorney-General for a statement of the terms of the Reorganization and of the personnel of the Reorganization Committee.

The President was requested, through another resolution, offered by Mr. Allen, to correspond and of all communications relating to the Nicaragua canal with the Government of Nicaragua since 1887.

These two resolutions were the only matters that came before the Senate to-day, outside of the pension and other bills already mentioned.

At 4:30 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House was not in session to-day.

**THE MACHIAS AT BANGKOK.**

Her Arrival Brings Siam to Terms at Once—The Check Claim.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The gunboat Machias has arrived at Bangkok under orders to protect the American interests in the Siam. The American interests in the Siam have been hurried there from rest, having been on receipt of Hongkong, 200 miles away, on receipt of official news at the State Department last week of an attack by Siamese soldiers on United States Deputy-Consul-General Kel-

lett. Commander McKenzie will confer with Minister Barrett, and if the circumstances warrant it, a salute to the American flag will be demanded.

The announcement that the Machias had been ordered to Bangkok has already had the effect of materially altering the attitude of the Siamese Government toward the United States. The first American war-vessel to visit Bangkok for seven years, and the effect of her mission, as soon as its character became known, is reported to have been exactly what Secretary Olney desired. The information is corroborated by the immediate effect of Siam to secure a reference to arbitration of the Check claim, which that government has hitherto resisted all efforts to collect.

An American named Check entered into partnership with the Siamese Government to get out of the Siam, the government advancing money. On the pretence that he did not meet his obligation, they seized the wood as it came down the rivers and sold it. Later, on Check's death, they prevented his executors from selling numerous elephants he had used in the forests, and he had been determined to take the matter up, in 1882, Siam resisted the claim of \$200,000, which was presented. The recent attack on Consul Kellett was the result of growing out of the claim, which Secretary Olney has not determined to take to a settlement. Isaac Townsend Smith, the Siamese Consul-General in this country, is now in Washington, asking for arbitration.

**THE CRUISER DETROIT.**

She Is to Run the Gauntlet of the Plague.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Navy Department finally admitted to-day that the cruiser Detroit, now on the China station, would leave for home about February 9th, proceeding to New York via the Suez canal. It had been known for some time that the ship was coming home, and it had been understood that she would cross the Pacific direct to San Francisco, the nearest home port, as usual with vessels from the Asiatic squadron, but that her officers and men were to be exposed to the ravages of the bubonic plague by the absolute essential stops for coal at infected East Indian ports, including those on the Red Sea, where healthy conditions never exist. Repeatedly in official circles the orders to the Detroit were issued before the extent of the plague was realized, having gone forward by mail, and in explanation of the fact that the ship is ordered over 13,000 miles, instead of 4,500 miles to San Francisco. It is said that the Detroit is needed for the North Atlantic fleet, and the Suez route is shorter to New York.

The feasible itinerary of the Detroit at Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hongkong, 320; Singapore, 1,400; Colombo, 1,500; Aden, 2,100; Suez, 1,300; Malta, 900; Gibraltar, 500; New York via Azores, 4,170.

**Naval Notes and Naval Orders.**

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The flagship Olympia, of the Asiatic Station, left Nagasaki to-day for Hongkong, and the Yorktown left the same port for Shanghai. The Marion has arrived at Acapulco, Mexico, and the Maine at Port Monroe, and the Monitor at San Pedro, Cal.

Lieutenant C. E. Colahan will be detached from the Detroit, when that vessel reaches the Mediterranean on her way home from China, and be transferred to the Cincinnati. At the same time, Lieutenant Thomas H. Stevens, of the Cincinnati, and Assistant-Surgeon C. E. Riggs, of the San Francisco, will join the Detroit, and come home.

**Another Loud Bill Hearing.**

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads this morning held another hearing on the Loud bill, which cuts off aerial publications from the benefits of second-class postage rates. Those present were chiefly opposed to the bill.

**ONLY TWO FAVORITES WIN.**

**Merchants' Handicap at New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—Cloudy weather and 5,000 people at the track marked the day for the \$150,000 Merchants' Handicap, nine furlongs, which was won by the top-weight Laureate, who carried 119 pounds. Only two favorites won, the bookmakers beating the public.

First race—seven furlongs—Nina Louise (88, Dorsey, 1 to 2), won, with Pauline second, and Purseheart third. Time, 1:22 1/4.

Second race—two furlongs—three furlongs—Miss Patrick, 122, Turberville, 2 to 1, won, with George C. second, and Belle Foster H. third. Time, 57 1/2.

Third race—one mile—Luna, 122 1/2, won, with Otho (88, Everett, 10 to 1), won, with Lightfoot second, and Partner third. Time, 2:12 1/2.

Fourth race—Merchants' Handicap, 9 furlongs, one mile—Luna, 122 1/2, won, with Otho (88, Everett, 10 to 1), won, with Lightfoot second, and Partner third. Time, 1:50 1/2.

Fifth race—one mile—Tragedy (90, Everett, 10 to 1), won, with Rob Campbell second, and Waldine third. Time, 1:44.

Sixth race—six furlongs—Willie W. (92, T. Burns, 30 to 1), won, with Senator Morrill second, and Anna Mayes third. Time, 1:15 1/2.

**COTTON-MILL CURTAINMENT.**

**No Immediate Prospect of One at Lowell.**

LOWELL, MASS., January 23.—There is no immediately prospect of a curtailing of mill production here, either by short hours or a shut-down. All the mills are running. Some, it is said, are running at a loss, but notwithstanding this, there is no prospect of curtailing, and none in favor of a reduction of wages.

**SITUATION AT NEW BEDFORD.**

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., January 23.—The movement for a curtailing of production of cotton goods started in New England mills cities has not been considered here yet, but may be later, if developments warrant. Since the short-time schedule ceased, November 1st, the mills have been run on full time, and manufacturers as a rule, have found a fair market for their goods.

**Block Burned in Sandusky.**

SANDUSKY, O., January 23.—Almost an entire block of business houses on Water street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The blaze was discovered at 5 o'clock, and on account of extreme cold and high winds, the efforts of the firemen were almost useless. The fire started in Theodore T. Taubert's grocery, and spread rapidly. The following stores were gutted: George W. Kinkead, hardware; George Stahl, wholesale wines and liquors; M. Lea, saloon, and T. T. Taubert, grocery. The loss aggregates more than \$250,000, partly covered by insurance.

**Bonanza Struck in Georgia.**

ATLANTA, GA., January 23.—Miners who came in to-night from Harrison county report that a bonanza vein was struck in the Royal mine Thursday afternoon. A gang was working in a vein carrying \$30 in gold to the ton was found. Work has been pushed on this night and day, and it appears to be a great find. There is much excitement in the camp. The vein on which the mine-shaft goes down is 19 ore.

**Steamer Abna Again Afloat.**

LONDON, January 23.—The British steamer Abna, Captain Koch, which, while bound for Hamburg for Newport News, was sunk in the River Elbe, on Saturday, has been refloated and is now on her way to Hamburg for Norfolk, has been raised, and is now safe in Hamburg harbor.

# GREAT MAN'S CAREER.

SOMETHING OF THE PERFECTION OF JUDGE MARSHALL'S LIFE. FROM BOYHOOD UNTIL DEATH.

**Personal Reminiscences of Friends—Interesting Anecdotes Which Reflect a Benignant and Gentle Disposition—His Antecedents.**

Men may learn much that is good from each other's lives, especially from good men's lives. Men who live in our daily sight, as well as men who have lived before us and handed down illustrious examples for our imitation, are the most valuable, practical teachers. For it is not mere literature that makes men—it is real, practical life that chiefly moulds our nature, enables us to work out our own education, and to build up our own character.

It does one's heart good to contemplate the life of a good man as John Marshall, third Chief Justice of the United States. He possessed that quality of earnestness which gives force to every purpose in life. He was full of strong sympathy for all that was true

faith. She was pleasing in mind, person, and manners, and her son loved her with that chivalrous, tender devotion which made him gentle with all women throughout his life. The Judge told Judge Story a few weeks before his death that he had never failed to repeat each night through his long life the little prayer, which began, "Now I lay me down to sleep," that he had learned, when a baby, at his mother's knee.

**HIS EARLY LIFE.**

John Marshall "was taught nothing in the cradle he had to unlearn in riper years." Both father and mother were well-fitted to train him, by precept and example, day by day he learned that love and respect for the laws of God and man, which, in after years, made him so faithfully obey them himself, and so skilfully expound them to others.

Like most of the young men of that day, he served a term at surveying, and Miss Martineau says she was told he discovered that exquisitely beautiful spot, "Hawk's Nest," near Kanawha Falls, in West Virginia, on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, while surveying in the mountains.

It was in 1777 he first met Alexander Hamilton: from that moment he admired him, and that admiration soon became a love. It was one of the strongest evidences of the extreme justice of his character that he could so fairly and honestly sit in judgment upon Aaron Burr, the murderer of this cherished friend, that his detractors said he showed every partiality to Burr.

On the 2d of January, 1783, he married Mary Willis Ambler. She was a lovely woman, and belonged to a family so



noted for their piety that the saying went, "as pious as an Ambler." She was a daughter of Colonel Jacques Ambler, a descendant of the Huguenot Jacques, who fled from France when the persecution of the Protestants began.

In a brief sketch of Judge Marshall's married life, written by the late Hon. Edward C. Marshall, his youngest son, this incident is related:

"It was an interesting exhibition of father's devotion to my mother's memory, who was buried near Richmond, Va., that he habitually walked to her grave every Sunday afternoon, a distance of one and a half miles. Upon one Sunday afternoon, suffering with the malady which led to his death, he was talking his accustomed walk when he fell from exhaustion on the common outside the city, and was unable to proceed. He was fortunately carried home by two negro men (everybody knew him), and was carried in his arms to his home, whence he went to Philadelphia and placed himself under the care of the celebrated Drs. Physick and Chapman. Without avail, however, as in a few weeks his body was brought to Richmond and buried by the side of his dear wife."

The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, who was at that time treasurer of Virginia, and the best-loved man in the State. The house was a long, frame building, an old-fashioned story and a half, with a Dutch roof, on the west side of Fifth, between Brook and Marshall streets, in this city.

**THE JUDGE'S RECREATION.**

The Chief Justice was for years a member of the Richmond Quilt Club. It was formed in 1788, and lasted for more than forty years. It had thirty members, and he was one of the most enthusiastic, and by far the most popular.

John Marshall's mother was Mary Ambler, a daughter of Rev. James Keith, a Scotchman, and a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. The Keiths are descended from Robert Keith, grand marshal of the Scottish army under Bruce, who died forty years ago. His body was brought to Richmond and buried by the side of his dear wife."



him and sent his five sons to northern colleges.

**HIS GENTLENESS AND POLITENESS.**

The gentleness of his manner, his unvarying politeness attracted all. On one occasion he was riding down Main street in Richmond, and, as was his custom when on horseback, held in his hand a long, loose switch. A gentleman, standing on the corner said to a friend: "What a long switch the Chief Justice carries!" "Is it possible that is Justice Marshall?" replied the other. "I will ask him what he carries such a long switch for, and he actually stopped the old man to ask him the question. With the greatest politeness the Chief Justice answered: 'To cut my horse with,' and bowed, rode on, and was as courteous as a prince. He cut them himself at his farm, a few miles from the city. . . .

**A COURTEOUS AND HOSPITABLE HOST.**

In his home he was the perfect host, the most courteous and hospitable of men, and his house was always one of the most attractive in Virginia. Especially were young people to be found there. His gentleness invited confidence, and they confided to him their troubles. He was a generous, kind, and lenient with them. Time and again he was known to pay young men's debts, and start them in life. The little hostility in his speech is said to have left it force and charm in private conversation.

He had six children—five sons and one daughter. He was a most devoted father, deeply interested in all that concerned his children. Nothing was left undone that could please or instruct them, and he commanded from them a feeling of loving reverence.

His dress was so simple and old-fashioned, and his manner so unaffected, that a number of ludicrous mistakes occurred. One morning he went to call on a lady who had just married his brother, and who had never met him. She was expecting him, but he was not the man she wished to see. When the servant told her a man wanted to see her at the door, the girl had not thought him worthy to enter the parlor. Mrs. Marshall, glancing around, also dejected by his plain clothes, concluded he was the butcher and ordered him to be taken to the stable to see the calf. He laughingly explained who he was, and the lady, very much confused and mortified, hastily invited him in.

He was devoted to farming, and understood it thoroughly. He had a farm near Richmond, where he spent much time, and he could discourse as learnedly on pasture and tillage, crops and stock, as on the law. A cousin told me he met him hurrying out to his farm one morning, he had a large jug resting on the pommel of the saddle, and, having lost the cork, was holding his thumb in it for a stopper. It was whiskey for his farm hands.

**HIS LAST ILLNESS.**

At the close of the session of 1835 the Chief Justice returned to Richmond, but was soon so seriously ill that he went to Philadelphia to consult the celebrated physicians for which that city was noted. He died there, on the 6th of July, 1835. He was in the evening, and he quietly and peacefully closed his eyes in this world with the blessed certainty of opening them in Heaven.

His body was buried in Richmond, accompanied by General Scott, Judge Baldwin, and a deputation of the Bar of Philadelphia, who, on their arrival, were received as guests of the city.

He is buried in the City Cemetery, in Richmond. The Clerk of his court, when dying, requested that he might lie somewhere near him, and that his tomb might be similar, only lower and shorter, not wishing it thought to place himself in death he would desire to place himself on a level with the man he so loved and revered.

His death produced profound grief throughout the country, but more especially in the State, where he was best known and loved.

**STATUES AND PORTRAITS EXTANT.**

There are many portraits and statues of him throughout the United States. His figure is on the grand Washington monument in the Capitol Square, Washington, D. C., with the inscription, "Great Justice, and Stony Point," two of the Revolutionary battles in which he fought. There is a portrait, the property of the Virginia Historical Society, of the Chief Justice, and in the consultations of the Supreme Court at Washington—one a beautiful, ideal picture by Peale, with "Justice" inscribed under it. Could a man have a greater, grander tribute than that written by the late Hon. Edward C. Marshall, his youngest son, to a rough affair, a poor copy of a portrait owned by one of his descendants. It was presented to the court by Chief Justice Chase.

There is a bust of him in the Supreme Court room. The State of Virginia owns a portrait, as does also Kentucky; the latter is kept at Frankfort, the capital. A good likeness belongs to the Washington and Lee University, and a very handsome one to the Bar Association of New York. It was the gift of one of New York's prominent lawyers, and hangs in their rooms. There are many others, too numerous to mention.

The fund for the beautiful monument at the entrance of the Capitol Grounds, at Washington city, was begun by the Bar of Philadelphia soon after his death. The statue was made by the sculptor, so the son perpetuated in bronze the best likeness of the man his father loved. The Bar Association of Philadelphia owns a portrait painted by Inman.

He was the first president of the Washington Monument Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

**CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.**

**West Virginia Bill Taxing Building and Loan Companies.**

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 23.—(Special.)—The bill taxing building and loan, telegraph, insurance, telephone, express companies was postponed in committee until next Thursday. The measure is meeting strong opposition from all companies affected.

**The Shock Killed Him.**

BALTIMORE, MD., January 23.—(Special.)—Mr. Simon S. Nyburg, Secretary of District Grand Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Elks B'nai B'rith, and one of the most prominent members of that great Hebrew order, dropped dead last night, when informed by the physician, whom he had summoned to attend his wife, that she was seriously ill. Mr. Nyburg had been very hard at work preparing his biennial report, and besides had been superintending his own business. Want of rest had weakened his system, which never was strong, and the shock proved too great. Mr. Nyburg had been Secretary of the Grand Lodge since 1882, and was well known throughout the South.

**Blizzards in Great Britain.**

LONDON, January 23.—Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout England and Scotland, and shows no signs of abatement. In Scotland the snow covers the ground to an average depth of two feet. There has been a heavy loss of farm stock in the north of Scotland, and a result of the storm and the severity of the temperature.

**Austria's New Reichsrath.**

VIENNA, January 23.—New elections for members of the Austrian Reichsrath were being fixed, to take place March 9th, and the new Reichsrath will be summoned to assemble March 27th.

# RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

WHICH SHALL IT BE, MAJORITY OR MINORITY?

The Question That Agitates the North Carolina Republicans—A Bill That Has Merit—A Reward Offered.

**RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)**—Senator Butler and the Populist committee, appointed to confer with the Republican caucus committee were in conference in the Senate chamber till 1:30 this morning. The Senator evidently thinks he and his majority caucus have the Republicans, and also the bolters, in a tight place. Two of the Populists bolters acknowledged that the resolutions of the Populist caucus as to the matter of co-operative continuance would necessarily force the hand of the Republicans. It all hinges upon the status of the bolters. The Republican caucus argued two hours last night whether it was best to acknowledge the majority or the minority of the Populists as the true Populist party. Feeling ran high. Governor Russell is declared to favor recognizing the majority. He knows that, otherwise, some of his plans are apt to be balked. Senator Butler and Governor Russell were in conference quite awhile, and it is said that as late as midnight the Senator made visits to the Executive office.

Butler says he has been here two weeks, and is ready to remain forty days longer. He is attended constantly by Chairman Fournelle and James B. Lloyd, of the Populist State Committee. With the exception of Marshall Mott, these are the only outside politicians now left here, all the scores of others having departed.

**IT HAS MERIT.**

The bill before the House to punish wilful disturbance of public meetings, and also to make it a misdemeanor to use vulgar or profane language on the stump or on the stage, has merit in it. Ex-Governor Carr writes that he has had the grip ever since he left Raleigh. There is no abatement in the number of cases here.

The Stone Mountain railway, which the present Legislature is chartering, will traverse Watauga and Ashe counties, two of the most fertile in the State, and which are of the six that now have no railway.

North Carolina will have some troops in line at the inauguration of McKinley. Two divisions of State Reserves are to attend, and perhaps an infantry battalion.

**REWARD OFFERED.**

Governor Russell offers \$100 reward for the capture of John Keel, who, in Pitt county, killed Dave Crandall.

The Hendersonville and Brevard railway, which was completed in August, 1886, is to be sold, February 1st, under a decree of the court.

Two ladies are applicants for the position of State Librarian. There are applicants for every office in the gift of the Governor or the Legislature. The Legislature of 1886, to cripple Governor Carr, took away many of the offices. Now the movement is to restore all this to Governor Russell.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction appears to feel quite certain that the Legislature will increase the term of the common schools.

**A Prisoner Cremates Himself.**

WELDON, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)—Anderson Brodie (colored) set fire to the lock-up, at Enfield, in which he was a prisoner last night, and succeeded in burning the building and cremating himself in it. He was wanted in Edgecombe for shooting a man in that county some time ago.

**ROANOKE.**

**A Successful Military Fair—Attempted to Cut His Throat.**

ROANOKE, VA., January 23.—(Special.)—The Roanoke Light Infantry fair, which has been in progress since Tuesday, closed to-night, with a brilliant literary and musical entertainment, participated in by the beauty and talent of the city. The Machine-Works Guards have been assisting the Light Infantry, and their joint parades and drills have been much enjoyed. In the competition of the Supreme Court at Washington—one a beautiful, ideal picture by Peale, with "Justice" inscribed under it. Could a man have a greater, grander tribute than that written by the late Hon. Edward C. Marshall, his youngest son, to a rough affair, a poor copy of a portrait owned by one of his descendants. It was presented to the court by Chief Justice Chase.

There is a bust of him in the Supreme Court room. The State of Virginia owns a portrait, as does also Kentucky; the latter is kept at Frankfort, the capital. A good likeness belongs to the Washington and Lee University, and a very handsome one to the Bar Association of New York. It was the gift of one of New York's prominent lawyers, and hangs in their rooms. There are many others, too numerous to mention.

The fund for the beautiful monument at the entrance of the Capitol Grounds, at Washington city, was begun by the Bar of Philadelphia soon after his death. The statue was made by the sculptor, so the son perpetuated in bronze the best likeness of the man his father loved. The Bar Association of Philadelphia owns a portrait painted by Inman.

He was the first president of the Washington Monument Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

**CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.**

**West Virginia Bill Taxing Building and Loan Companies.**

CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 23.—(Special.)—The bill taxing building and loan, telegraph, insurance, telephone, express companies was postponed in committee until next Thursday. The measure is meeting strong opposition from all companies affected.

**The Shock Killed Him.**

BALTIMORE, MD., January 23.—(Special.)—Mr. Simon S. Nyburg, Secretary of District Grand Lodge, No. 5, Independent Order of Elks B'nai B'rith, and one of the most prominent members of that great Hebrew order, dropped dead last night, when informed by the physician, whom he had summoned to attend his wife, that she was seriously ill. Mr. Nyburg had been very hard at work preparing his biennial report, and besides had been superintending his own business. Want of rest had weakened his system, which never was strong, and the shock proved too great. Mr. Nyburg had been Secretary of the Grand Lodge since 1882, and was well known throughout the South.

**Blizzards in Great Britain.**

LONDON, January 23.—Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout England and Scotland, and shows no signs of abatement. In Scotland the snow covers the ground to an average depth of two feet. There has been a heavy loss of farm stock in the north of Scotland, and a result of the storm and the severity of the temperature.

**Austria's New Reichsrath.**

VIENNA, January 23.—New elections for members of the Austrian Reichsrath were being fixed, to take place March 9th, and the new Reichsrath will be summoned to assemble March 27th.

# RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

WHICH SHALL IT BE, MAJORITY OR MINORITY?

The Question That Agitates the North Carolina Republicans—A Bill That Has Merit—A Reward Offered.

**RALEIGH, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)**—Senator Butler and the Populist committee, appointed to confer with the Republican caucus committee were in conference in the Senate chamber till 1:30 this morning. The Senator evidently thinks he and his majority caucus have the Republicans, and also the bolters, in a tight place. Two of the Populists bolters acknowledged that the resolutions of the Populist caucus as to the matter of co-operative continuance would necessarily force the hand of the Republicans. It all hinges upon the status of the bolters. The Republican caucus argued two hours last night whether it was best to acknowledge the majority or the minority of the Populists as the true Populist party. Feeling ran high. Governor Russell is declared to favor recognizing the majority. He knows that, otherwise, some of his plans are apt to be balked. Senator Butler and Governor Russell were in conference quite awhile, and it is said that as late as midnight the Senator made visits to the Executive office.

Butler says he has been here two weeks, and is ready to remain forty days longer. He is attended constantly by Chairman Fournelle and James B. Lloyd, of the Populist State Committee. With the exception of Marshall Mott, these are the only outside politicians now left here, all the scores of others having departed.

**IT HAS MERIT.**

The bill before the House to punish wilful disturbance of public meetings, and also to make it a misdemeanor to use vulgar or profane language on the stump or on the stage, has merit in it. Ex-Governor Carr writes that he has had the grip ever since he left Raleigh. There is no abatement in the number of cases here.

The Stone Mountain railway, which the present Legislature is chartering, will traverse Watauga and Ashe counties, two of the most fertile in the State, and which are of the six that now have no railway.

North Carolina will have some troops in line at the inauguration of McKinley. Two divisions of State Reserves are to attend, and perhaps an infantry battalion.

**REWARD OFFERED.**

Governor Russell offers \$100 reward for the capture of John Keel, who, in Pitt county, killed Dave Crandall.

The Hendersonville and Brevard railway, which was completed in August, 1886, is to be sold, February 1st, under a decree of the court.

Two ladies are applicants for the position of State Librarian. There are applicants for every office in the gift of the Governor or the Legislature. The Legislature of 1886, to cripple Governor Carr, took away many of the offices. Now the movement is to restore all this to Governor Russell.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction appears to feel quite certain that the Legislature will increase the term of the common schools.

**A Prisoner Cremates Himself.**

WELDON, N. C., January 23.—(Special.)—Anderson Brodie (colored) set fire to the lock-up, at Enfield, in which he was a prisoner last night, and succeeded in burning the building and cremating himself in it. He was wanted in Edgecombe for shooting a man in that county some time ago.

**ROANOKE.**

**A Successful Military Fair—Attempted to Cut His Throat.**

ROANOKE, VA., January 23.—(Special.)—The Roanoke Light Infantry fair, which has been in progress since Tuesday, closed to-night, with a brilliant literary and musical entertainment, participated in by the beauty and talent of the city. The Machine-Works Guards have been assisting the Light Infantry, and their joint parades and drills have been much enjoyed. In the competition of the Supreme Court at Washington—one a beautiful, ideal picture by Peale, with "Justice" inscribed under it. Could a man have a greater, grander tribute than that written by the late Hon. Edward C. Marshall, his youngest son, to a rough affair, a poor copy of a portrait owned by one of his descendants. It was presented to the court by Chief Justice Chase.

There is a bust of him in the Supreme Court room. The State of Virginia owns a portrait, as does also Kentucky; the latter is kept at Frankfort, the capital. A good likeness belongs to the Washington and Lee University, and a very handsome one to the Bar Association of New York. It was the gift of one of New York's prominent lawyers, and hangs in their rooms. There are many others, too numerous to mention.

The fund for the beautiful monument at the entrance of the Capitol Grounds, at Washington city, was begun by the Bar of Philadelphia soon after his death. The statue was made by the sculptor, so the son perpetuated in bronze the best likeness of the man his father loved. The Bar Association of Philadelphia owns a portrait painted by Inman.

He was the first president of the Washington Monument Society, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

**CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.**

**West Virginia Bill Taxing**